

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



Tennessee Farm Facts

Tennessee Field Office • PO Box 41505 • Nashville, TN 37204 • (615) 781-5300 • www.nass.usda.gov In Cooperation with Tennessee Department of Agriculture

Crop Values Farm Numbers Milk Production Livestock Operations February 28, 2012

Hay Prices Livestock Slaughter TDA News Release Volume 12 Number 3

Tennessee Crop Values

The majority of Tennessee's 2011 crops showed an increase in the value of production compared to 2010. Showing an increase in value were **corn**, **cotton**, **cottonseed**, **hay**, **tobacco**, and **wheat**. Declining from the previous year were **snapbeans**, **soybeans**, **squash**, and **tomatoes**. **Corn** overtook soybeans and became the number one valued crop in the State with production valued at \$626 million in 2011. Completing the top five were **soybeans**, \$480 million; **cotton and cottonseed**, \$441 million; **hay**, \$332 million; and **wheat**, \$147 million. Fresh market **tomatoes** were valued at \$37.6 million; fresh market **snapbeans**, \$9.1 million; and **squash**, \$1.1 million. Apple values were not published for 2011 due to program changes.

The value of Tennessee's **corn** crop was up \$270.9 million from the previous year, as the 2011 marketing year average price was up \$1.76 per bushel and both acreage and yield were also up. Despite yields being up one bushel and prices up 8 percent from 2010, **Soybeans** dropped to the number two ranked crop, as acreage was down 160,000. **Cotton and cottonseed** was third in Tennessee during 2011. Yields were down slightly, although prices for cotton and cottonseed, as well as acreage, increased over the previous year. Ranking fourth again this year was **hay**. Harvested acreage of alfalfa hay increased in 2011, while all other hay declined. Prices for hay increased 6 percent, with alfalfa up 22 percent and all other hay up 4 percent. Joining the top five for 2011 was **wheat**. Acreage was up 160,000 and price was up 31 percent over 2010. Coupled with a record yield, the value of the 2011 crop increased \$96.5 million.

Dropping out of the top five was **tobacco**. Acreage for Burley tobacco decreased, while Dark Fire-cured increased slightly. Dark Air-cured acreage was unchanged. Prices for all types of tobacco increased during 2011. Yields for Dark Air-cured increased, while Burley and Dark Fire-cured tobacco yields decreased from 2010.

Crop Values: Tennessee, 2010-2011

Crop	Unit	Average Pric	e Per Unit	Value of Production		
Crop	Unit	2010	2011	2010	2011	
		Dolla	ars	1,000 D	ollars	
Apples	lb.	.305	n/a	2,076	n/a	
Corn for grain	bu.	4.74	6.50	354,931	625,853	
Cotton	lb.	.843	.928	275,560	369,715	
Cottonseed	ton	190.00	260.00	44,650	70,980	
Hay, All	ton	79.00	83.50	328,539	331,716	
Alfalfa	ton	179.00	219.00	9,129	15,330	
All Other	ton	78.00	81.00	319,410	316,386	
Snapbeans, Fresh Market	cwt.	36.00	35.00	14,508	9,065	
Soybeans	bu.	11.10	12.00	485,181	480,000	
Squash	cwt.	30.00	28.00	1,260	1,092	
Tobacco, All	lb.	2.058	2.157	94,140	97,859	
Dark Fire-Cured	lb.	2.530	2.590	45,489	51,647	
Burley	1b.	1.700	1.760	42,330	39,670	
Dark Air-Cured	lb.	2.210	2.270	6,321	6,542	
Tomatoes, Fresh Market	cwt.	37.00	36.00	52,762	37,620	
Winter Wheat	bu.	5.24	6.85	49,990	146,522	

n/a = not available due to program changes.

Number of Farms: Economic Sales Class, Tennessee, 2006-2011

				,	*** = **=	
		I	Economic Sales Clas	S		
Year	\$1,000-	\$10,000-	\$100,000 -	\$250,000 -	\$500,000	Total
	\$9,999	\$99,999	\$249,999	\$499,999	& Over	
			Nur	mber		_
2006	59,500	17,500	1,950	1,200	850	81,000
2007	55,800	19,800	1,650	950	1,300	79,500
2008	55,900	19,100	1,650	950	1,400	79,000
2009	56,100	18,400	1,600	1,100	1,500	78,700
2010	55,400	18,500	1,600	1,050	1,450	78,000
2011	54,600	18,200	1,800	1,200	1,500	77,300

A farm is any establishment from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold or normally would be sold during the year.

Land in Farms: Economic Sales Class, Tennessee, 2006-2011

		Ec	onomic Sales Cla		Average		
Year	\$1,000-	\$10,000-	\$100,000 -	\$250,000-	\$500,000	Total	Size
	\$9,999	\$99,999	\$249,999	\$499,999	& Over		Farm
			1,000	Acres			Acres
2006	4,300	3,600	950	1,000	1,550	11,100	141
2007	3,650	3,900	900	800	1,750	11,000	138
2008	3,750	3,700	900	800	1,750	10,900	138
2009	3,800	3,600	800	900	1,800	10,900	139
2010	3,800	3,600	800	900	1,750	10,850	139
2011	3,700	3,450	900	950	1,800	10,800	140

Milk Cows, Production and Licensed Dairy Herds: Tennessee, 2006-2011

with cows, i routetion and Electisca Daily ficias. Temicssee, 2000-2011									
Year	Number of Milk Cows on Farms ¹	Milk Production Per Cow	Milk Production ²	Licensed Dairy Herds					
	Thousands	Pounds	Million Pounds	Number					
2006	67	15,657	1,049	650					
2007	63	15,857	999	590					
2008	59	16,068	948	550					
2009	56	16,232	909	530					
2010	52	16,346	850	490					
2011	50	16.200	810	450					

Average number on farms during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh. ² Excludes milk sucked by calves.

Milk Cows and Production: Number and Milk Produced by Quarter, Tennessee, 2010-2011

Year		Milk (Cows 1		Milk Production ²				
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	
_	1,000 Head					Million	Pounds	_	
2010	53.0	53.0	52.0	51.0	222.0	232.0	194.0	202.0	
2011	50.0	49.0	49.0	50.0	216.0	212.0	182.0	200.0	

¹ Quarterly average includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. ² Excludes milk sucked by calves.

U.S. Livestock Operations 2011 Summary

The number of operations with cattle totaled 922,000 for 2011, down 1 percent from 2010. Beef cow operations in 2011, at 734,000, were also down 1 percent from last year. The number of milk cow operations for 2011 totaled 60,000, down 4 percent from 2010. The three operation classes: cattle, beef cows, and milk cows, are classified into size groups independently. Therefore, it is possible to have more beef cow operations in a particular size group than cattle operations. As an example, an operator with 75 cattle and 40 beef cows would be classified in the 50-99 size group for cattle and 1-49 size group for beef cows.

The number of operations with hogs totaled 69,100 for 2011, unchanged from 2010. Places with 2,000 or more head accounted for 87 percent of the inventory. The number of operations with sheep totaled 80,000 for 2011, down 1 percent from 2010. The number of operations with goats totaled 151,000 for 2011, down 1 percent from a year earlier. Angora goat operations totaled 5,500, down 8 percent from 2010. Milk goat operations totaled 31,000, unchanged from 2010. Meat goat operations totaled 124,000, down 3 percent from a year earlier. Total goat operations will be equal to or less than the sum of angora, milk and meat goat operations since places which own more than one goat type count as only one operation.

Crop Year	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Marketing Year Average ¹
						Dollars	Per Ton						
Alfalfa													
2006	120.00	120.00	125.00	125.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	115.00	120.00	125.00	135.00	122.00
2007	145.00	145.00	145.00	155.00	160.00	165.00	170.00	190.00	210.00	210.00	215.00	215.00	175.00
2008	215.00	215.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	215.00	205.00	205.00	195.00	195.00	195.00	217.00
2009	190.00	175.00	165.00	160.00	170.00	170.00	175.00	195.00	200.00	190.00	200.00	200.00	177.00
2010	185.00	165.00	165.00	170.00	155.00	160.00	185.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	205.00	205.00	179.00
2011	225.00	235.00	210.00	215.00	215.00	215.00							219.00
All Othe	er												
2006	54.00	53.00	55.00	57.00	58.00	57.00	58.00	58.00	60.00	63.00	64.00	68.00	57.00
2007	75.00	75.00	80.00	83.00	90.00	93.00	100.00	105.00	110.00	110.00	115.00	120.00	91.00
2008	110.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	95.00	95.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	99.00
2009	75.00	70.00	75.00	80.00	75.00	75.00	76.00	76.00	75.00	75.00	80.00	86.00	76.00
2010	75.00	75.00	73.00	75.00	70.00	75.00	77.00	83.00	83.00	82.00	84.00	90.00	78.00
2011	82.00	77.00	75.00	81.00	86.00	86.00							81.00
All													
2006	56.00	55.00	57.00	59.00	59.00	58.00	60.00	60.00	63.00	67.00	66.00	68.00	58.50
2007	77.00	77.00	82.00	85.00	93.00	95.00	105.00	110.00	115.00	115.00	120.00	125.00	93.00
2008	115.00	108.00	104.00	113.00	111.00	105.00	104.00	98.00	95.00	94.00	93.00	93.00	101.00
2009	77.00	71.00	76.00	81.00	76.00	76.00	77.00	78.00	77.00	77.00	82.00	88.00	77.50
2010	77.00	76.00	74.00	76.00	71.00	76.00	78.00	84.00	84.00	83.00	85.00	91.00	79.00
2011	85.00	80.00	77.00	83.00	88.00	88.00							83.50

¹ Marketing year is May 1 of current year through April 30 of the following year.

Livestock Slaughter¹: Tennessee & United States, January 2011 and 2012

	Number S	laughtered		ve Weight	Average Live Weight			
Species	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012		
	1,000	Head	1,000	Pounds	Pour	Pounds		
Tennessee								
Cattle	4.4	4.5	3,688	3,832	855	873		
Calves	-	0.1	-	33	-	507		
Hogs	40.7	55.6	19,063	25,487	469	459		
Sheep & Lambs	0.6	0.7	53	49	83	74		
United States								
Cattle	2,735.3	2,715.7	3,544,887	3,523,506	1,301	1,300		
Calves	71.8	67.7	18,278	17,659	262	262		
Hogs	9,104.6	9,537.7	2,530,012	2,653,475	278	278		
Sheep & lambs	161.1	164.8	22,301	24,208	139	147		

[•] Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter (excludes farm slaughter). Represents zero.

Arbor Day Marks Time to Plant Locally Grown Trees

Tennessee's annual Arbor Day, always the first Friday in March, will be celebrated on March 2, with ceremonies commemorating the day set for Centennial Park in Nashville at 11 a.m. National Arbor Day, founded in 1872, is celebrated each year on the last Friday in April, but a number of states mark the day at the times of the year best suited for planting in their climate zones. Kyle Holmberg, horticulture marketing specialist at the Tennessee Department of Agriculture, says there's more than just the time of year to consider, however, when adding trees to a landscape.

Most people understand that adding trees to a landscape adds 'curb appeal' and is a smart investment in the property," says Holmberg. "Just as you carefully invest your money wisely, or keep up your home so it retains or increases its value, be careful choosing the right trees. Then, help them retain or increase their value." "Consider the available spaces you have with the eventual sizes of the trees you think you want to plant," says the specialist. "Are there places where you need fast growing trees to create privacy or block noise and wind? Are there areas of your lawn that are always in shade?"

Holmberg recommends doing a quick overview of your property conditions, then spending some time on the Internet researching varieties which are both appealing and suited to your purposes. "Then it's time to visit local retail nurseries and garden centers," says Holmberg, "not just to buy the trees, but to get the recommendations of the growers and landscapers who are experts about what grows best in the area. Don't forget to bring some photos of the areas in your landscape you'd like to improve."

"Success with transplants is linked to two things: knowing what is most likely to do well in Tennessee's climate, and buying from a reputable plant grower," says Holmberg. "When you buy a locally grown tree, you know it already has been thriving out in the field of a Tennessee nursery and is clearly accustomed to Tennessee's seasonal variations. "That tree has not suffered stress from traveling long distances, either."

"When you purchase directly from the grower, you can also get solid information about where in a landscape that plant belongs, with how much sun, and other important information." "Choosing locally grown trees is the best way to ensure that what you plant on Arbor Day will be a source of pride, pleasure and value for many years to come."

A list of nurseries and garden centers with locally grown trees is available at www.picktnproducts.org.